NPS Form 10-900 (7-81)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

state

county

1. Nam	le			es, the outland	Tanglara (Tened HI) at		
historic	Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler House						
and/or common	,						
2. Loca	ation						
street & number	11th and Main S	treets		N/-	A_ not for publication		
city, town	Jasper	N/A vici	nity of	congressional district			
state	Indiana co	ode 018	county	Dubois	code 037		
3. Clas	sification						
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process N/A	Status occupie unoccup X work in Accessible X yes: res yes: unr no	progress tricted	Present Use agriculture commercial X educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
4. Own	er of Prope	rty					
name	Historic Jasper	, Inc.			terispan - / Line		
street & number	P.O. Box 525						
city, town	Jasper	N/A vicir	nity of	state	Indiana 42		
5. Loca	ition of Leg	al Desc	riptio	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Reco	rder's Office	9				
street & number		is County Cou		re to ander by pres	Director		
city, town	Jasp	er new '	pc&l.top	state	Indiana 47546		
6. Repr	esentation	in Exis	ting S	Surveys			
National	Register of Histor	cic Places L	aa 461	mandar baam data	gible? X yes r		

7. Description

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This building is an unusual example of the Federal style in Indiana. As is the case with many Federal examples, the building is a simple rectangular mass five bays long and three bays wide, with the entrance centrally placed on one of the long sides. The unusual feature is that the fractables of the gables are stepped (corbiesteps or crowsteps), rather than inclined. The roofline is otherwise a simple pitched roof, with a plain, boxed cornice.

The elevations consist of brick walls set on a high fieldstone basement, with jack-arched openings surrounded by wide, painted wooden frames and wooden shutters. The entrance, on the main, (south) elevation, is a semi-glazed leaf flanked by sidelights and topped by a fanlight with radiating mullions. Directly above the entrance is a balcony, which is supported by paired modillions, and enclosed by a simple, iron railing; the central window behind the balcony has been made into a door with triple-lighted rectangular transom. The balcony was added in the 1890's. A basement entrance and window to the left of center were added in the twentieth century.

The side elevations are dominated by the six levels of corbiesteps, which are capped with flat slabs of stone coping. The wall towards the center of the block (west) is in original condition, with a row of three windows on each floor, trimmed in the same manner as those of the main elevation, with a single rectangular opening centrally placed on the loft level. On the east elevation, facing Main Street, the second floor and loft openings are intact, but the outer window bays on the first floor have been cut downward to grade level, and are now doorways which flank a large round arch, which has replaced the central first floor window. The arch is apparently an addition of the late nineteenth century. The rock-faced voussoirs spring from foliated imposts and are capped by a smooth, archivolt molding, as in the Richardsonian Romanesque style. The interior of the arch is divided into three bays with transom lights; the sill line is just beneath the top of the original basement coursing. The flanking windows, and a similarly lengthened first floor window just around the corner on the main (south) elevation, are trimmed with wide boards and capped with flat hood moulds.

The interior has been altered a number of times.

8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	
Specific dates	1849	Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler House has remained a significant architectural landmark in Jasper despite a varied history of uses and property owners, and moving of the house in 1980. The structure's major value stems from its architectural merit. Wilbur D. Peat, in his <u>Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century</u>, noted that federal styled houses with stepped gables are rare in Indiana. "The Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler House in Jasper is the most imposing representative of this class in Indiana. The number of corbiesteps (they are usually larger and fewer), the well defined windows with painted frames, and the circular-arched door combine to give the house a strong, rather noble character." (P. 17).

The structure was constructed for Joseph Gramelspacher and his wife, Sophia, in 1849. It was the first brick house in Jasper and is now the oldest surviving structure in the town. Little is known about Gramelspacher; it is quite possible that, like his wife, he migrated from Germany, settling on a farm near Jasper in the 1830's. This area of Dubois County was settled by a colony of Germans. Gramelspacher died in 1853, and his widow sold the house in 1855.

The house changed hands a number of times until 1894 when it was acquired by Michael F. Durlauf. Durlauf was a stone cutter, and he added a balcony above the center entrance and a large, stone-arched window in the Main Street (east) elevation. He also operated a monument display shop in the basement.

In 1906 Durlauf sold the building to Elenora A. Gutzweiler, who converted the structure to the Palms Garden Tavern. The Gutzweiler family, in turn, sold the property to the Wehrle family in 1960. More recently, the structure housed a senior citizens residence, shoe repair shop, and barber shop.

The Gramelspacher House was listed in the National Register on November 2, 1978, but was deleted in early 1981 after it was relocated without prior approval. The house had stood at the corner of 7th and Main Streets, in a downtown commercial area, before being moved to its present site at 11th and Main Streets. This action was necessary to prevent demolition of the structure; Sears, Roebuck and Company had bought the property and planned to raze the structure, and use the land for parking. Various community groups banded together and arranged to move the structure in order to preserve it.

The buildin g was moved intact to a new location four blocks away. The new site was formerly a vacant lot, and had no known archaeological or historical significance. Like the old site, it was located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Main and a cross street; this made it possible to preserve the building's original orientation and its east frontage on Main Street. The home's new site is a stable community with a number of large, well-maintained, 19th century structures and is, perhaps, a more appropriate location in view of the recent commercialization of the 7th and Main Street area. The relocation of any historic structure should be the subject of close scrutiny, but in this

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see attached continuation sheet

Keeper of the National Register

10. Geogra	phical Data		
	perty Less than one acre		
Quadrangle name <u>Jasper</u> UMT References	<u>r, Indiana</u>		Quadrangle scale 1:24000
	Library Committee	В.	
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		H	
erbal boundary descrip	tion and justification		
according to the ma	s First Addition to the T up, plat, or chart, thereo	own, now City f.	, of Jasper, Indiana,
ist all states and count	ies for properties overlapping	state or county b	oundaries
ate N/A	code cour		code
ate	code cour	ntv	
1. Form Pro	epared By		code
	E. Weikert		
	Jasper, Inc.	date J	une 1982
reet & number P.O. Box	325	telephone	812/482-5725
y or town Jasper	atream legislations auch	state	Indiana 47546
2. State His	storic Preserva	tion Offic	cer Certification
	f this property within the state is:		or cortinoation
winding ordillingling Ol	property mann the state is.		
national	X state local		
national the designated State History	oric Preservation Officer for the Nat	ional Historic Pres	ervation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–
national the designated State Histo 5), I hereby nominate this p		ional Historic Pres	ervation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– ify that it has been evaluated
national the designated State Histo 5), I hereby nominate this p cording to the criteria and p	pric Preservation Officer for the National procedures set forth by the National	ional Historic Pres	ervation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– ify that it has been evaluated
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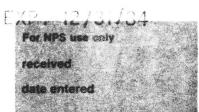
NPS Form 10-900-a

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler Hse. Item number

OMB NO. 1024-0018



Page

Because the house's significance is based primarily on its architectural merit, and not on any historical connection with its former site, it is as significant on its new site as it was on the old.

8

Upon completion of the renovation now in progress, the house will be used as an adult education center.

NPS Form 10-900-a (7-81)

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Continuation sheet Gramelspacher-Gutzweiler

Item number

Page

2

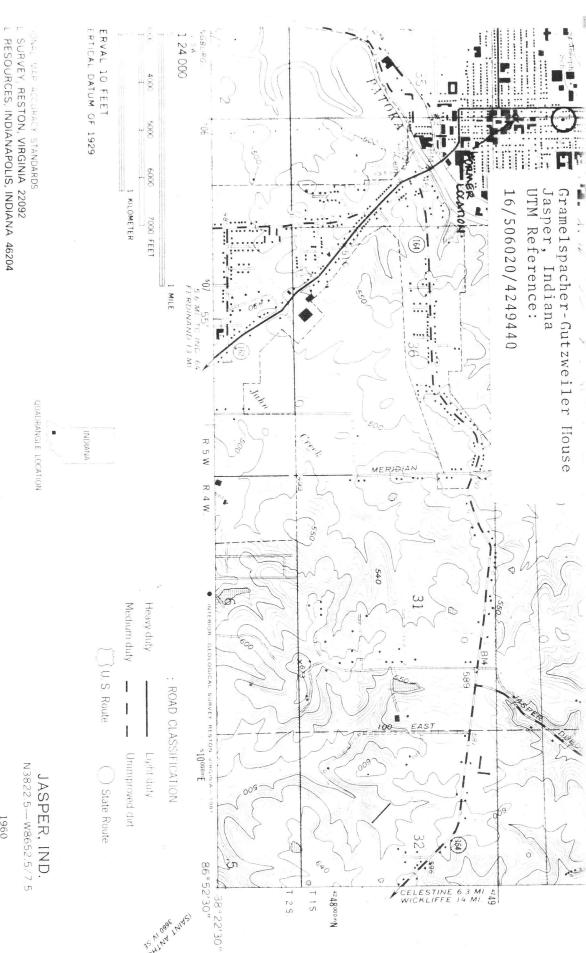
Peat, Wilbur D. <u>Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century</u>. Chicago R. R. Donellay & Sons, 1962.

Wilson, George R. <u>History of Dubois County from Primitive Days to 1910</u>. Jasper: George R. Wilson, 1910.

Louisville Times, August 15, 1966.

Dubois County Daily Herald (Jasper), July 29, 1976

Deed Records



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PS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST